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McKean County Miner.

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Official Directory

STATE.

Governor—William A. Stone.
Lieutenant Governor—J. P. S. Gobin.
State Treasurer—James M. Barnett.
Auditor General—Levi G. McCauley.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—James Latta.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—J. C. Sibley, Venango.
State Senator—Myron Matson, Bradford.
Members of Assembly—P. E. Cotter, Eldred; E. A. Boyce, Bradford.
District Attorney—John F. Stelein, Bradford.
Sheriff—William H. Clarke, Smethport.
Prothonotary—A. W. Mitchell, Bradford.
County Treasurer—J. W. Campbell, Kane.
Commissioners—A. M. Boardman, Smethport; Albert Peterson, Kane; Thos. F. Rumgiville, Smethport.
Com'rs Clerk—S. D. Weaver, Kane.
Jury Comp'rs—Walter Ostrander, Wm. Brooder.
Auditors—A. L. Gallup, Smethport; J. Lester Ward, Port Allegany; Frank McKeown, Mt. Jewett.
Mercantile Appraiser—Ait. Evans, Kane.
Coroner—S. A. Sherman, Kendall Creek.
County School Sup't—J. E. Myers, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—F. W. Brownell.
Council—James A. McKean, president; Mrs. J. Colegrove, secretary; J. Colegrove, treasurer; Charles McKean, C. Herzog, Chas. E. Johnson, Thomas Camp, J. A. Yerdon.
Justices—E. L. Knapp, W. Stark.
Constable—C. S. Balch.
High Constable—Andrew Neat.
School Directors—F. D. Gallup, president, E. B. Mayo, treasurer, Jane N. Forsythe, secretary, Emma Gifford, Jno. N. Apple, C. M. Colegrove.
Collector—Carl Sease.
Assessor—J. A. Holder.
Auditors—R. C. Sease, John Eastman, Alex Clarke.
Judge of Election—F. E. Trail.
Inspectors of Election—C. H. Burlingame, J. A. Holder.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
FRANCIS H. FREEMAN, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 339, meets Friday evening at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work Initiatory degree 1st meeting of each month; 1st degree on second, 2d degree on third, and 3d degree on fourth meetings.
JOHN NELSON, N. G.
W. G. HOLDEN, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment No. 273 meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
JOHN NELSON, Chief Patriarch.
H. M. CROATE, Scribe.

G. A. R.—McKean Post No 347, meets First and Third Thursday evening, of each month at 7:30 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows Hall.
E. R. MAYO, Com.
H. L. BURLINGAME, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets Thursday afternoon at I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS. ADELL GRIGSBY, Prest.
MRS. ROSE PRINCE, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets second, fourth and last Tuesday evenings of each month in Wells Hall.
SHERIDAN GORTON, M. W.
J. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 9, meets every second and fourth Thursday evening at 7:30 in I. O. O. F. Hall.
H. C. WELLS, Com.
W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

I. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. 48, meets in Wells Hall, Thursday afternoons.
MRS. ANNA B. GIFFORD, Com.
MRS. ETTA MOGERE, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 33, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. hall, Backus block, at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.
THOMAS CLARE, Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m., in the M. E. Chapel.
MISS S. A. SCULL, Prest.
MRS. M. E. EICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
C. M. COLEGROVE, Pres.
ADDIE E. SCULL, Secy.

Phoenix Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S.—Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall. MRS. A. M. SHOEMAN, W. M.
MRS. LELLIE T. COLEGROVE, Secretary.

Churches

Methodist Episcopal—GAYLORD H. PATTERSON, Ph. D., pastor. Class Meeting, Sunday at 10 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal—J. HERBERT MCCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., exception first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

All Saint's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport—REV. J. HERBERT MCCANDLESS, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 2:45 p. m. Sunday School 3:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Rev. P. Cosgrove, pastor. Mass at 8 a. m. Service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each Sunday.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran—P. E. NORDGREN, Pastor. Services every alternate Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening services at 7:45. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. services every alternate Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Colegrove—REV. W. F. TUBBS, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Clermont Church—REV. W. F. TUBBS, pastor. Services every other Sunday at 3 p. m.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the landsof Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW. All legal business given prompt attention.
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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office adjoining Residence, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
All legal business attended to promptly.

C. E. Judd

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Over 19 Main street, Davis Block, Bradford, Pa. Dec. 20, 1894.

E. R. Mayo & Son,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows' Building, over the Post Office, Smethport, Pa.
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E. R. SHERMAN,

PENSION ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Claims for Bounty, Back Pay, Pensions, &c., both War of the Rebellion and Spanish War claims given prompt attention. Special attention given to both widow's and invalid claims under the act of May 9, 1900. Office No. 20 Main street, Bradford, Pa. Telephone 302-3.

Physicians.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office next door to the Palace Pharmacy. Office hours till 10 A. M., 1 to 3:3 to 5 P. M.

John Clark, M. D. C. M,

Office and Residence in Reilly Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

W. A. Ostrander, Ph. G., M. D.

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Office and Residence over Lemmler's harness shop.
Day or Night Calls promptly attended to.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 21 Main St., Bradford, Pa. Special attention given to surgery and surgical diseases of women. Office hours from 1:30 to 3:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

J. C. Brown,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence one door East of Catholic Parsonage, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

ROBERT HAMILTON, M. D., C. M,

Office hours—8 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
Office and Residence in Reilly Block, second floor, Smethport, Pa.

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And then go to

BROWNELL BROTHERS,

Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE

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TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

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Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association
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One of the Great Life Companies of the World
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S. S WASHBURN,
Veterinary Surgeon,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Those wishing my services can find me by calling at Palmer & Dodge's Livery Barn, Smethport, Pa.

HOTELS.

GRAND CENTRAL RESTAURANT
MONT SHOEMAKER, PROP'R,
Grand Central Block, Olean, N. Y.
Open day and night. Ladies' dinning parlor. Quick lunch for all trains. Our specialty—25c. dinners.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES MCGUIRE, PROP'R
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.,
This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

HOTEL IMPERIAL,
Main street, Smethport, Pa., Daniel Bacon, Proprietor.
This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,
KANE - - PA.
This Hotel has been recently built and is now furnished throughout in the latest style. First-class accommodations for the travel ing public.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

CARTWELL HOUSE,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA
Having recently purchased the above Hotel, and made extensive improvements, I am prepared to cater to the traveling public.
C. S. KING, PROPRIETOR.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
ROBERT GRAVES, PROP'R,
RATES, $1.50 PER DAY. Olean, N. Y.
OPPOSITE N. Y. & P. DEPOT.
Thoroughly remodeled and refurnished throughout. Bar supplied with finest Wines and Liquors. Pleasant Ladies Parlors.

HOTEL HAZEL,
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All modern improvements. Elegantly appointed bar. Rates, $2.00 per day, $6.00 per week.

CHADWICK HOUSE,
D. R. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Larrabee, Penn'a.
First-class in every respect.
Well supplied Bar.
Reasonable Rates.

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W. F. PROVIN, Prop'r.
125 Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
Refitted, repainted and refurnished throughout. The COMMERCIAL is complete in all its arrangements. I am prepared to cater to the wants of the general public. Give me a call.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PENNA.
This house has just been rebuilt and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accomodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
BOYD & SMITH, Proprietors.
Oct. 10 1894.—tf

M. J. Norris,
TONSORIAL ARTIST, has opened a barber shop in Gaskin & Grant's news depot, where he is ready to serve all patrons. Shaving and hair cutting executed in a strictly first class manner. A trial is all I ask, as I am confident can suit you.

BARBER SHOP,
Alfred Sturdveint.
Next door to Gallup's Store, Main St.
Shaving and Hair Dressing
In the latest style of art.
None but first-class workmen employed.
Alfred Sturdveint, Surgeon Chiropodist.
Corns removed in a few minutes without pain or soreness. Also treatment for Bunions and ingrowing nails.
BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

Rooney's is the Place
to buy a nice, sweet piece of
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
MEAT
whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for
Fruit and Vegetables
I am always head-quarters.
J. F. ROONEY, Smethport, Pa.

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AND
EMBALMING
IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
SPECHT & SASSE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of cheap, nasty physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smooth, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 423
STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN
ACME MILL,
GREEN BROS., Props.
MY STOCK IS FRESH AND CONSISTS OF:
Flour, Feed, Meal, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, Bran, Middlings, Hominy, Linseed Meal, Etc.
Goods Sold for Cash only and Delivered Promptly.
Water & Hill Sts. Smethport.

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LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.
For Sale.
Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Etc. Cutters and Robes.
Smethport, - Penn.
March 1, 1900.

THE FORGIVEN LIAR.

He told a lie! He knew her sigh
And left the crowd awhile
And calls her pretty, and she looked
Up to catch her tears to smile.

Her heart that had been sad before
Was glad again and light;
She laughed and sang, and angels danced
Around her feet at night.

He told a lie! but her face was plain;
He knew that it was so.
He liked well to make her glad, and God
I guess he did, I know.
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

CHIQUITA

Ned Herries, or, as his card read, "Edward T. Herries, C. E.," stood in the doorway of the Rough Diamond and looked gloomily forth at the rain as it fell silent on the cactus growth and clapboard on the roof soft of the mesa.

From the saloon within came the rattle of dice, the clink of glass, the rattle of coin and the murmur of deep, hoarse male voices. The Rough Diamond was a most lucrative and flourishing institution in the little railroad town of Picture Canyon, on the line of the Union Pacific.

It was one of those places which at that time sprang up in a night and are deserted in a day along the line of the great road. Indeed, they followed the track, and wherever track laying ended temporarily there a town was certain to spring up almost as if by magic.

Herries was attached to the engineer corps of the road and had been for some time stationed at Picture Canyon, a city of some 5,000 inhabitants, mostly males, and which was nearly a month old; so antique indeed that an election for mayor and common council was being agitated by the more enterprising members of the community.

Harvard bred, delicately nurtured, accustomed to all the refinements of life which wealth guided by correct taste may give in an old and settled community, the rude surroundings of his present life had at first disheartened Herries, but being at bottom a man of good sense and pluck and possessing a splendid constitution, magnificent limbs, standing six feet and over in his boots, the man who had been Yale's especial terror at right tackle and who had filled the seat in the varsity eight would hardly flinch at hardships which other men bore without complaint, even if at times he and grew weary of oaths and liquor, unlimited rum and brawls and bacon and muddy coffee and hardtack. Indeed, he grew at last to like the wild freedom of his life, as all men will do in time, and he was fast taking on the exterior of a genuine frontiersman when he—

When he met Chiquita!

Chiquita was a sprite. She was the true daughter of rocky canyon and desert mesa. A genuine child of the Sierras and a woman withal. Her reputed father was an evil eyed old Mexican named Ramon, ostensibly a herder of other men's sheep, really a gatherer of other men's coins. Chiquita kept house for him in a rambling shack on the outskirts of the town and here entertained her father's guests. She was brilliantly pretty, with the rich rose red flushing her olive cheeks, her white teeth flashing between ripe, dewy, crimson lips, with glorious brown eyes under heavy and long lashes as would make one's heart ache, especially the heart of a frontiersman, in whose life female beauty is a rich and rare event.

Many a dollar had Chiquita's eyes and lips brought Ramon's sheep skin pouch, and still he was athirst for more gold.

It was of this Herries was thinking, for he knew Chiquita, and it was the witch, thinking of it, drove him out of the warm and cozy barroom to the only place where he could possibly stay sane in his cold and cheerless tent and forced him to cool his heated brow in the cool wet wind which blew from the mouth of Picture canyon.

He was roused by a voice, a deep, slow, plaintive voice, addressing him:

"Pardner, you are a cool one for a tenderfoot. Leastways I've sorter reckoned to you since I seen the way you whipped that 'ere cowboy chump on bellied him with his own gun. Some tenderfoots ain't got no sand, but you have, or I'll look see you double rimmed on of I kin help it, she's the fun Texas, which I'm known as Black Waxy Jim."

"Why, what's the matter?" broke in Herries on Black Waxy's harangue as he turned and regarded closely the tall, nut brown figure of the man beside him.

The Texan jerked his thumb over his shoulder in the direction of the barroom. "In there," he said in a low tone, "I seen somethin about—about you—cheer"—

"Chiquita?"

"That's it, pard. You've called the deal. It's jest about that 'ere little greaser gal on you ain't the first, nor you won't be the last, I reckon, that's got his bile boiled 'long of her."

"What's up, then?"

"Keep your eye skinned on don't go nigh old Ramon's shack. I've warned you. So long, pard."

And Black Waxy lounged away into the gathering gloom and mist.

"Hold on!" cried Herries, rushing after him. "Tell me at least who my enemy is."

Black Waxy turned and scanned the young engineer closely in the twilight. "Pete from Denver!" he jerked out and strode rapidly off.

Herries was a brave man, but his blood chilled at the mention of that name. It was the synonym of all that was most fierce, bloodthirsty and wicked even in that wicked and bloodthirsty little community.

"Pete from Denver!" he mused. "She he is going to throw up Chiquita because I'm trying to win that poor child from her heartless and sacrifice her for something better. I don't see, Edward, you're in for end of a bad scrape."

"I'll not be bullied," he added and frowned and shut close his mouth and clinched his hands.

Herries strolled back to the brilliantly lighted barroom. Among those present was the gambler against whom Herries had been warned—a handsome, pale faced, tall, slender man, dressed with great neatness in black and without a single ornament visible not even the belt, which nearly every man wore. He had a small, keen, hungry looking gray eye, and as he looked at Herries he met the latter's gloomy glance, smiled and turned to his friends with the remark:

"The kid seems worried about something. I wonder if by any chance he has overheard us."

"Guess not; he just came in a minute ago."

"Perhaps, perhaps," muttered Pete; "but we will soon know."

Events moved quickly in frontier towns. As Herries went out Pete stood from Denver.

His friends were sprang up, but he made a gesture. Silenced.

"No, boys. I—I—I—I—I—I can't deal with 'em single handed. I'm rattled worse'n a tenderfoot."

"But how did you get the drop on you?" asked one.

Pete's face paled. His shoulders sank and he leaned heavily on the table.

"Why, he jumped me full of lead before I could pull trigger. Hit me five times. Then he mounted and swung the girl up in front of him, old Ramon came up and opened on him. I got up and followed suit. He got back at us once his last cartridge and caught Ramon, for I heard him groan. Then the tenderfoot yelled and rode off. Boys, give me a big drink I'm done for."

And when they brought the drink a rasping, chilling corpse was all that was left of Pete from Denver to drink it.

And Chiquita?

Chiquita went to a convent in St. Louis and left there four years like a cultured and magnificent beautiful woman.

She will be pleased to receive any of Mr. Herries' friends at her lovely home, and if you succeed in pleasing her she will tell you of that awful night at Picture Canyon when a tenderfoot should love transformed cowardice when a sweetheart is at stake.

And old Ramon?

When they looked for him he was gone. Nor was he or Edward Herries ever seen again in Picture Canyon.

Don't Be Afraid of Work.

One thing that keeps young men down is their fear of work. They aim to find genteel occupations, so they can dress well, not soil their clothes and handle things with the tips of their fingers. They do not like to get their shoulders under the wheel and they prefer to give orders rather than figure as muscles and let others do the drudgery. There is no doubt that laziness and laziness are the chief obstacles to success.

When we see a boy who has just entered a position too full of energy, thinking with both hands and plunging right into his work as if he meant to succeed, we have confidence that he will prosper. But if he stands around and asks questions when told to do anything, if he tells you that this or that belongs to some other boy to do for it is not his work, if he does not try to carry out his orders in the correct way, if he wants a thousand explanations when asked to run an errand and makes his employer think that he could have done the whole thing himself, one feels like designating such a boy on the spot, for he is evidently timothy and will be a failure. There is no place in this country for the lazy man. He will be pushed to the wall. Success.

Shoulder Protection.

In the shoulder protection which now forms a part of the equipment of nearly all cavalry the troops have a practical reminder of one of the most curious customs which has fallen to the lot of Sir George Lisle, the distinguished commander of the Royalist forces.

During the Algerian campaigns of 1837 to 1847 the Arabs of the Atlas mountains were so troublesome to Marshal Bugeaud that he ordered that a body of Bellidi Kabyles should be formed, who made things pretty warm for the Arabs in a few months. It was found to have fighting in the hills intermingled with a gentle Pathan, who broke down his guard and would have cloven him from shoulder to hip but that his wife had sewed on his shoulders to the lining of his tunic a couple of steel epaulettes, one of which broke the force of the stroke.

The incident so impressed the military authorities in India that what is now known as the Lisle or "Pickle" shoulder cloth was soon afterward introduced.—Military Mail.

A Last Joke.

John D. Long, the Massachusetts campaigner of 1896, was making a speech for governor against General Russell, who had raised a regiment during the Spanish war, and who was the candidate of the old line Democrats.

The late Judge Thompson was replying a speech for Mabon before a Democratic audience and after reading the Democratic platform declaring against expansion, against imperialism, and Judge Thompson turned to Mabon, who was the candidate of the old line Democrats.

"Haven't I?" he retorted. "Maybe he is going to throw up because I'm trying to win that poor child from her heartless and sacrifice her for something better. I fear me, Edward, you're in for end of a bad scrape."

"I'll not be bullied," he added and frowned and shut close his mouth and clinched his hands.

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"Guess not; he just came in a minute ago."

"Perhaps, perhaps," muttered Pete; "but we will soon know."

His Ability.

"And how is my old school friend Bunson getting on?" said the man who had returned to his native city after a long absence.

"Well, he's a first rate fellow," replied the old resident.

"But he was such a bright boy we all always expected to would become a great success."

"Well, I don't know that he hasn't displayed great ability."

"I never could have understood it by meeting with any of your citizens."

"Oh, that's just the point. He has shown abilities to get ahead quickly and build up a business. He doesn't have to run for office."—Washington Star.

Needed an Heir.

"Bellows is a very wealthy man, with no children to inherit his property."

"He possesses a very large estate, I believe."

"Yes, and he is very anxious to find an heir to whom he can will it."

"Why don't he get married?"

"He has been married for twenty years."

"Oh, I see."—Chicago Post.

THE BOY DESIGNERS

PATTERNS DESCEND FROM PARENT TO CHILD IN THE ORIENT

Reasons Why National Figures Are Rarely Seen on Persian Rugs—Penalty Rugs of the Mohammedans and Their Use—The Rugs of Shiraz.

[illegible]

HIS LITTLE WARD

[illegible]

CHARLES GORTON.

Diplomatic.

The late Lord Salisbury used to say, according to the Candid Friend, that the diplomatists had always to be on their guard against interesting women. Quickly Russian agents would use any such to extract information. During the Russo-Turkish war, when Lady [illegible] was always on the verge of a crisis most exciting to every one, she was most anxious to know what England would do under given circumstances, a lady came up to him suddenly at a ball and said:

"I hear that the Russians have made a forced march and entered Constantinople. Is it not true that he would be surprised to see such a secret express?"

He [illegible]

"Then I [illegible]

"But you [illegible]

"And I [illegible]

"Yes, I suppose [illegible]

Wood Too Hard to Burn.

There are certainly a few kinds of wood that are too hard and dense or refractory for many other uses, such as iron wood and the iron of Key West, but it is a curiosity to come across a piece of common deal the soft, light wood of which so many boxes are made—that cannot be set fire to.

The piece of wood in question was common white deal from Sweden, but was remarkable for its comparative weight. It had formed part of a load belonging to a whaler and had been dragged below the surface of the sea by the death of more than half a mile by a harpooned whale. The length of line and the short distance from the point of descent after the stroke at which the whale rose to the surface was a proof of the depth to which it had dragged the boat.

Only part of the boat came up again at the end of the line, and it was taken on board when the whale had been killed. That piece of wood was so hard that it would not burn in a gas [illegible]

About the Limit.

"Bilkins, what is the most mortifying thing you can conceive of?"

Bilkins: I guess it's when a woman's son having grown over the head of their father, who is of small stature, the fatherly mother has the cute idea of her sons revamped for the old gentleman's use.—New York Times.

His First Impression.

Tell Service Boatman: What do you know about Panama?

Applicant (after Position on Police Force Boat): It is the name of a cute little disease. It is usually fatal.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Age.

Judge: How old are you, madam?

Witness (hesitatingly): I am that I [illegible]

Judge: Out with it! The longer you wait the older you will grow.

MATTER AND FORCE.

ENERGY CANNOT BE CREATED, NOR CAN IT BE DESTROYED.

If Puny Man Could Accomplish Either of These Impossible Things, He Could Cause the Wreck of Matter and the Crash of Worlds.

[illegible]

Imagination in Life.

It seems [illegible]

Persian Prayer Rugs.

About [illegible]

A Salmon's Leap.

One of the directors of the Norwegian fisheries has been ordering [illegible]

Diplomatic.

The late Lord Salisbury used to say, according to the Candid Friend, that [illegible]

Wood Too Hard to Burn.

There are certainly a few kinds of wood that are too hard and dense or refractory for many other uses, such as iron wood and the iron of Key West, but it is a curiosity to come across a piece of common deal the soft, light wood of which so many boxes are made—that cannot be set fire to.

The piece of wood in question was common white deal from Sweden, but was remarkable for its comparative weight. It had formed part of a load belonging to a whaler and had been dragged below the surface of the sea by the death of more than half a mile by a harpooned whale. The length of line and the short distance from the point of descent after the stroke at which the whale rose to the surface was a proof of the depth to which it had dragged the boat.

Only part of the boat came up again at the end of the line, and it was taken on board when the whale had been killed. That piece of wood was so hard that it would not burn in a gas [illegible]

About the Limit.

"Bilkins, what is the most mortifying thing you can conceive of?"

Bilkins: I guess it's when a woman's son having grown over the head of their father, who is of small stature, the fatherly mother has the cute idea of her sons revamped for the old gentleman's use.—New York Times.

His First Impression.

Tell Service Boatman: What do you know about Panama?

Applicant (after Position on Police Force Boat): It is the name of a cute little disease. It is usually fatal.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Age.

Judge: How old are you, madam?

Witness (hesitatingly): I am that I [illegible]

Judge: Out with it! The longer you wait the older you will grow.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
HARRY L. BACKUS, Editor and Prop'r.

SMETHPORT, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1901.

Republican Ticket.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE
WILLIAM P. POTTER
of Pittsburg.

FOR STATE TREASURER
FRANK G. HARRIS
of Clearfield.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. W. BOYD,
of Bradford.

FOR CORONER,
B. H. HALL, M. D.,
of Bradford.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
B. G. BARTLE,
of Port Allegany.

GET out and vote.

LET every Republican be at the polls on election day.

DEMOCRATS have the choice this fall of voting for Republican candidates or so-called Republicans of the Wanamaker stripe. There seems to be no such thing as a Democratic party any more.

JOHN WANAMAKER bought the Democratic party at a "remnant sale" last week. He will use the remnants to make his senatorial balloon. The Union party will supply the "hot air." But will the Democratic remnants stand the pressure.

WHY should any Republican register a support of the local ticket? There were no offences in Mr. Boyd's nomination. He has no objections to any class or faction of Republicans. What ever reason a member of the party may have for complaint against any portion upon the state ticket does not apply to the nominee of his party for County Treasurer. Then why should any Republican assist to elect a Democrat to the office to which an acceptable man of his own party has been nominated.—Kane Republican.

THE association between the deed of Czolgosz and the vulgar abuse of the late President by the yellow journals is, of course, too patent to be overlooked by the people and the press of the country, and there is some expression of surprise that the yellow journals should have met with generous public support. The common judgment is that these journals pander to a depraved taste and the public is most to be blamed for their existence. So says the Alabama Register, a leading paper of the South.

SOUND law and logic was given the other day by Justice Hinsdale of New York, in his able and timely opinion when he pronounced sentence on Herr Most. He defined the rights and responsibilities of a citizen in this language: A person may advocate any change of our government by lawful or peaceful means, or may criticise the conduct of its affairs and get as many people to agree with him as he can, so long as he does not advocate the commission of a crime as the means through which he is to attain his ends. If he advocates stealthy crime as the means of reaching his end, he by that act commits a crime."

ALL the leading papers of the North of all parties look upon the senseless clamor of the Southern papers against President Roosevelt for inviting Booker Washington to dine with him with disgust. The Philadelphia Times, that able exponent of Democratic principles, on this subject says: Mr Roosevelt is President not of a party, or a section, or of any race or sect, but of all the people of the nation, of every color and condition. We assume that the President did not entertain Booker Washington to recognize him as his social equal, but merely as the Chief Executive to pay a tribute to genius, which so glows in this man of lowly origin that its rays have penetrated to all the civilized peoples of the world.

MR. BOYD voted the straight Republican ticket at the November election last year as he has always voted it since his majority. This information we have from his own lips. The attempt to make political capital out of the manner in which he has voted in the past, will come home to plague the inventors of that canard before the polls close on the night of Nov. 5th. A pertinent question just at this time would be, how did his opponent vote last year. And another, did he ever vote a Republican ticket in his life? It would be well for Republicans to bear in mind in this campaign that they are asked to vote to give the best office in this county to a life-long dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, when on their ticket is a life long, dyed-in-the-wool Republican, a man who is in every way worthy of support. Do any of these Republicans ever think that some day in the future they may be wanting the votes of the party? Can they overlook the fact that the election of a Democratic County Treasurer this fall is the driving of a very big nail into the coffin of the Republican party of McKean county.

THE Philadelphia Inquirer, in plain English, said recently: In an attempt to justify sensational journalism the Wanamaker newspaper, the Yellow Pest, wants to know if it is fiction that the Legislature was bought for Quay; that all genuine ballot reform was killed by Quay's Legislature; that Governor Stone "became an accomplice of the gang of speculative politicians who pushed through the Focht-Emery legislation; that the mayor granted franchises under the act and flung aside an offer of $2 500,000 for privileges for which nothing was paid; that he gave away the Keystone Telephone franchise for which millions could be obtained; that contracts are systematically let to the highest bidder; that the mayor is a blackmailer; that ballot-box stuffing and repeating are practiced under the eyes of the police; that gambling dens houses of shame and speakeasies enjoy immunity in return for payments made to the "Bureau of Private Licenses." Yes, to a very large extent it is fiction—not only fiction, but bare faced falsehood—the invention of maligners, libelers and party wreckers.

ATTY. GEN. ELKIN, in speaking of the disgruntled Republicans of the State, says: "It is unfortunate, indeed, that there are not more offices to confer on such ambitious persons. I make the prediction with the utmost confidence, that if you will delegate me the power to give an office to every person of this class (who place themselves in the very front rank of Republican enthusiasts as long as they can use the party for the advancement of their individual ambition)—delegate to me this power to bestow offices and in four hours I will settle all the differences in the Republican ranks. Put it in my power to elect John Wanamaker to the United States Senate, and give me smaller offices in such proportion as to take care of the disgruntled and dissatisfied fellows who follow in the wake of those distinguished political disturbers, and I will promise that harmony shall hover over the Republican party in such a measure as to insure majorities almost too great to be computed by election officers."

THE Port Allegany Reporter truthfully expresses itself as follows in regard to the coming election: The question for Republicans and Democrats alike to consider this fall is whether it were more honorable to vote for a straight, honest Republican for State Treasurer or a half breed Republican spy and deserter for State Treasurer, or a fraudulent Republican sailing under prohibitionally cloaked malice and wickedness, for Treasurer. The first two are fighting out in the open, the latter behind the breastwork of prohibition. The latter is fakeism pure and simple, hence isn't to be considered. He acknowledges to be anything that will secure votes. We know what he is. The others are Republicans and are not ashamed to say so. You might call either of them a thief during campaign time and they'd stand for it, but you must not allude to either of them as a Democrat. They both abhor Democrats and everything a Democrat stands for, yet one of them will invite and expect Democrats to vote for him. He is the fellow that goes on the head of the Democrat ticket instead of the gentleman and fellow Democrat nominated at the regular Democratic state convention, and who was crowded off the ticket by a committee that is working in the interest of John Wanamaker for United States Senator and this too after the state convention had passed a resolution forbidding the scheme, after a two days' session, during which these same fellows tried to sell the convention to the Wanamaker crowd. Democrats won't stand for this scheme I am certain. They can't be expected to. Democrats sent delegates from every point in the state, especially instructed to prohibit the giving of any place on the ticket to any other than a true blue Democrat. As such a man those delegates selected Andrew J. Palm of Crawford county. This honorable Democrat has been obliged to get off the ticket to make place for one Elisha A. Coray, a party wrecker, an insurgent who hankers after office and unable to get it at the hands of the Republicans whose interests he served, but in such a feeble way that he was of no use to them, now asks honest Democrats to help him defeat a straight Republican. Democrats take much pride in a man who sticks by his party whether he is a Republican or a Democrat. Even an anarchist who sticks to his colors and his theories, is entitled to some little respect for the stability of character he shows; but the fellow who knifes his brother that he may wear his boots isn't entitled to as much respect as man awards snakes whose heads he grinds beneath his heel.

Outside the Pale.

The Wilkes-Barre Record says: There is no valid or sensible reason why any Republican should oppose E A. Coray for State Treasurer. The Record is a thick-and-thin Republican paper, one that is constantly growling about the action of Republican leaders The Scranton Truth is an able independent paper with Republican leanings Following is its reply to the foregoing endorsement of Coray by the Record:

There is no valid or sensible reason why any Republican who believes in party regularity and has confidence in the ultimate wisdom and fairness of majority rule should support E. A. Coray for State Treasurer. Mr. Coray has chosen to consort with a coalition of political eccentrics in an insurrectionary warfare upon his party. He has hoisted the rebel flag and entered into an unhallowed intimacy with the political enemy based upon the untenable doctrines that within a small circle of Republican insurgents and Democratic mercenaries is located a monopoly of the civic virtue and honesty of the Commonwealth. His candidacy presents to Republicans the empty promise of reform without a single substantial guarantee of his ability to make good in case of election. * * * * *

We cheerfully bear testimony to the personal worth of E. A. Coray. The editor of this paper is pleased to number Mr. Coray among his personal friends. If the issue were nothing more than a personal compliment or promotion, the opportunity to help Mr. Coray to realize his dream of honor and emolument would be grasped with avidity. But it is much more than this. We believe that Mr. Coray is being used by politicians reeking with hypocrisy as a pawn in their desperate game to wreck Pennsylvania Republicanism.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr Roschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr O G Green's reliable remedies at H. C. Wells' drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

For Sale, Horses.—Good, cheap, work horse, two general purpose horses; new and second-hand buggies; good second-hand surrey cheap. At Palmer & Dodge, livery and sale stable, Smethport, Pa.

Don't forget that "Bob" Gaskin has a complete line of newspapers and periodicals and that he also handles the best cigars and tobaccos.

The South and the Republicans.

St. Louis Globe Democrat:

There is a general feeling among Democrats and Republicans that the Republican party in the south is going to receive strong re enforcements from the Democrats of that section in the next few years. "President Roosevelt can build up a Republican party in the South on the tariff, but not on the negro," says Capt. Evan P. Howell, one of the most prominent of Georgia Democrats. "As our manufacturing industries multiply the protection sentiment at the South grows," he added. "In Georgia we are not bothered by the negro vote. We have a law in our state which debars every man from voting who has failed to pay his taxes, poll as well as property taxes, at any time since 1877." This law, he says, shuts out the shiftless and illiterate whites as well as it does the blacks, and as it bears on both races alike the Republicans make no objection to it. The Republicans of the country, in fact, offer no objection to any sort of a franchise restriction which bears on both races. Georgia in this particular case makes no especial discriminations against the black men.

Everybody who has kept informed of industrial and political developments in the South in recent years knows that there is a fine chance to build up a powerful Republican party in several of the states in that region at the present time. In manufactures of many sorts the South is growing much faster than is the rest of the country. It is rich in natural resources of many kinds, but these were rendered unavailable, for several reasons, until a comparatively recent time. In slavery days they could not be utilized. Capital and industry from the North and from the outside world shunned the South during slavery, and, of course, through the war and reconstruction days the South was a poor field for industrial exploitation. By 1880, however, that section's wealth in coal and iron ore began to be utilized. In fact, before that time there was no adequate knowledge either in the South or the North of the South's riches in these and other minerals. At first capital was a little shy in the case but when the political obstructions to immigration and to the investment of money started to be removed the growth of that region began, and it has been going on ever since at a rate not equaled in the rest of the country.

Of course, the industrial awakening of the South is bound to create a powerful Republican party in all of that locality. Hitherto there has been no intelligent attempt made to plant a strong and expansive Republican organization in any of the Southern states except Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. The men at the head of the Republican organization in most of the states of the South Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf coast have been rather anxious to keep the party small and select. In this way the offices which have been given out by Republican national administrations have gone farther among aspirants than they would have done if the party were more numerous. A change is going to take place, however. It is now under way. Expansion and protection have the devotion of a large element of the Southern people. The South was the expansionist section of the country in the days preceding 1860. Expansionist sentiment began to assert itself in that locality just as soon as the Spanish war of 1898 put new territory in the country's hands. The establishment of manufactures has revived all the old Whig sentiment which the South had in the score of years of the existence of that long dead, but once very powerful party. It is safe to predict that in the election of 1904 the Republicans will carry more Southern states than they won in 1900 or 1896.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1901.

While no definite official statement has been made, President Roosevelt has permitted it to be made known that a draft for a new Hay Pauncefote treaty is completed and will be handed to the Senate as soon as Congress convenes. The prominent features of the new treaty are the supercedence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by the new convention, the guarantee of the United States that the canal shall be neutral and the exclusive right of the United States to fortify it. These are practically the only points that excited opposition when the former treaty was before the Senate, and now that they conform to the Senate's recommendations there is every reason to believe that the treaty will be promptly ratified. The ratification of this treaty will remove the chief obstacle to canal legislation, and it is confidently predicted that definite action, leading to the construction of an Isthmian canal, will be taken by the Fifty Seventh Congress.

The next question to be settled is of a route. The choice lies between the Panama, the Nicaragua and the Tehauntepec routes. The merits and demerits of the first two are well known, while of the last but little is known. It is not thought likely that the Walker Isthmian Canal Commission will recommend any specific route, but that it will content itself with a comprehensive discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of all three. The Panama route would avoid the dangerous shoals and the high wind of Lake Nicaragua and might prove the best from a purely commercial standpoint, but it is understood that the Nicaraguan route is regarded as the best from a military standpoint and that is the consideration most likely to weigh with Congress. Senator Morgan believes the Nicaraguan route will be adopted. The only cause of anxiety that remains to worry the friends of the canal is the French Panama Canal company, whose president, M. Maurice Hutin, is now in Washington and in daily conference with Admiral Walker. While acceptance of the Panama company's proposition is not regarded as a matter requiring serious consideration, it is feared that the enemies of any canal may use it as a subterfuge and eventually block all canal legislation.

The great gains in our trade with the Philippines are a source of much gratification. The returns show that for the nine months ending with March, 1900. During the same period, American enterprise was making itself felt in the islands to the extent that increased the total exports by thirty four per cent. The value of goods sold to the islands by this country for the nine months above stated was $2,000,000, while for the entire year of 1896 our total trade amounted to only $125,000. Moreover, the figures show that as the army has been decreased in the island the trade has increased, showing that the relations are being built on a solid and commercial basis.

Mr. Roosevelt is giving the Ship Subsidy bill the most careful consideration. Representative Minor of Wisconsin has been in Washington and has discussed the details of the bill with the President. While in favor of the bill Mr. Minor desires to see such changes made in its provisions as will result in a wider distribution of the subsidies and smaller premiums for speed.

Correspondence.

FARMERS VALLEY.

Al. Provin has returned home after a three days' visit at the Pan-Am.

Claud Shattuck is again renewing acquaintances in the valley.

Newton Hovey of Rew City and Frank McGill of this place have returned from the Pan-Am.

Mrs. Casper Smith has returned from Port Allegany, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. W. Smith.

Mr. Lucas of Pipeline, Tioga county, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Derby.

Guy Dickerson and Fred Brockham attended the dance at East Smethport last Friday night and report a fine time.

Mrs. Freda Ogilvie and children of Eldred are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tanner.

Richard Finn has returned from the Pan-Am.

Frank Kent of Butler county is visiting relatives in this place.

The Moore school is closed this week while Mr. Hartnet is attending teachers' Institute.

John Holmes and family of Coryville visited Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Otto last Saturday.

Deputy James Coffey and Ray Mosier were calling on friends in East Valley last Monday.

Geo. Otto and wife made a flying trip to Coryville last Monday.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at H. C. Wells' drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

There is economy in buying good robes and blankets. They last longer, look richer and are warmer than the "just as good" kind. I always handle the best.
CHARLES LEMMLER.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents samples free at H. C. Wells' drug store.

Notice.

A good girl wanted for general house work. Apply at 802 East Main street or W. D. at the office of the Camp glass works.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing as good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by H. C. Wells, druggist.

My stock of robes and blankets is complete No better line was ever shown in Smethport. CHARLES LEMMLER.

All the latest newspapers and periodicals can be found at "Bob's" Place, one door east of the Hotel Imperial.

The most extensive line of Robes and Blankets ever shown in town can be seen at J. C. Hamlin's

Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Shingles, Steel, Granite and Paper Roofing at J. C. Hamlin's.

House for rent. Inquire of
O. D. BUSH,
East Smethport, Pa.

God Save the Commonwealth.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offences in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of June, A. D. 1874, I, William B. Clarke, High Sheriff of the county of McKean, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of McKean county, that a general election will be held in the said county of McKean on TUESDAY, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1901, being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month; for the purpose of electing the following officers, viz:

One person for State Treasurer.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court.

One person for County Treasurer.

One person for County Coroner.

Two persons for County Auditor.

The electors will also vote yes or no on the following proposed amendments to the Constitution:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Shall the proposed amendment to Article VIII, Sections one and seven of the Constitution, requiring the registration of voters and providing that registration laws may be enacted to apply to cities only, be adopted?

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Shall the proposed amendment to Article VIII, Section four of the Constitution, providing that all elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law, be adopted?

I also make known and give notice that the following is a correct list of the nominations for the respective offices above recited, namely:

REPUBLICAN.

For State Treasurer—Frank G. Harris.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—William P. Potter.
For County Treasurer—A. W. Boyd.
For County Coroner—B. H. Hall, M. D.
For County Auditor—B. G. Bartle.

DEMOCRATIC.

For State Treasurer—Elisha A. Coray, Jr.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Harman Yerkes.
For County Treasurer—F. W. Brownell.
For County Auditor—John P. Devlin.

PROHIBITION.

For State Treasurer—James J. Purdy.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Isaac Monteran.
For County Treasurer—Manley C. Field.
For County Coroner—W. F. Brennitz.
For County Auditor—J. N. Alexander.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

For State Treasurer—James A. McConnel.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Thomas Lawly.

PEOPLES.

For State Treasurer—Justus Watkins.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Isaac Mondeau.

UNION.

For State Treasurer—Elisha A. Coray, Jr.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Harman Yerkes.
For County Treasurer—F. W. Brownell.
For County Coroner—B. H. Hall.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

For State Treasurer—Elisha A. Coray, Jr.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Harman Yerkes.

PUBLIC OPINION

For State Treasurer—Frank G. Harris.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—William P. Potter.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

For State Treasurer—J. Malion Barnes.
For Judge of the Supreme Court—Charles Heydrick.

I also hereby give notice and give notice that the place of holding a general election in the several boroughs and townships in the county of McKean, are as follows, (to-wit):

BRADFORD CITY.

First ward—[illegible] at Arag ay Hall, Corydon street.

First ward, Second district—[illegible] building, on Boardman Run, [illegible].

Second ward, First district—At No. 5 Elm street.

Second ward, Second district—At [illegible] house.

Third ward—At [illegible] school house.

Fourth ward—Land of New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad company.

Fifth ward—Known as [illegible] street, near [illegible].

Sixth ward—At the building known as the "Farmers Hotel," in Custer City.

BRUCE CROSS TOWNSHIP.

First district—At [illegible] Corner.

Second district—A point at or near the present residence of [illegible], on lands of W. H. Hamlin, in said district, by the [illegible] by the county commissioners.

The township of Lafayette, at the [illegible] school house.

CORYDON TOWNSHIP.

First district—The first [illegible] now building owned by B. D. Estes, across the highway in said Estes' residence.

Second district—At the [illegible] school house, known as the [illegible] Corydon school house, in said district, where the electors have been accustomed to vote.

The township of Eldred, at the [illegible] the Rardin brick house.

FOSTER TOWNSHIP.

First district—The [illegible] of the A. O. U. W. Lodge in said district.

Second district—In the A. P. Cross building at Cross Creek centre.

HAMLIN TOWNSHIP.

First district—The second story of the building now occupied by the J. Jacobson & Son Store, on the Main street in the village of Hamlin, and owned by Lands of Lane & Rardin.

Second district—At [illegible] store.

Third district—The room used as a grocery room on the ground floor of the Hamlet Room Building, in the village of Kinzua, Pa.

The township of Mt. Jewett—The west room of the second floor of the new building on the west side of Railroad street in said borough.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

First district—At the school house in Ludlow.

Second district—The ground floor of Mercantile Hall building in Mortimer.

KEATING TOWNSHIP.

First district—Or that part of said township owned by Mabee Lumber Co., formerly occupied by J. H. Sweet as a clothing house, recently occupied and now occupied by the Mabee Co. Now York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company's station in East Smethport, Pa.

Second district—At E. [illegible] building, in Farmers Valley.

Third district—In the village of Longwood, in said district, in the building known as the Longwood Hotel, in said village.

KANE BOROUGH.

First ward—The northeast room, on second floor of Jordan Davis building on the west side of Fraley street, in the first ward of Kane Borough.

Second ward—The Fire or Municipal Building, situate at the corner of Canada and Bayard streets.

Third ward—The lower floor of Brick room of the Mountain Ice Company building on Riddle street, in said third ward.

Fourth ward—In the basement of the St. Elmo Hotel, at the corner of Fraley and Hamilton streets.

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

First district—In the south room on the first floor of the Odd Fellows building at Mt. Alton, in said district.

Second district—At Cyclone, in the Shanty, on the basement of the building formerly occupied as the Mercantile Hall, in the district.

Third district—The building of Mrs. E. C. Evans in the village of Lafayette, on the north side of the highway, a north east of said Newton building.

The township of Lafayette, at a building near the grocery store of E. Dexter, at a point on the Smethport and Kane railroad, at road leading from the village crossing the river from the borough of Port Allegany.

The borough of Port Allegany, second story of public building.

NORWICH TOWNSHIP.

First district—Norwich township hall.

Second district—At a building erected by the Commissioners at Gardeau.

OLEAN TOWNSHIP.

First district—In the building known as "Union Hall" in the village of Duke Center, in said district.

Second district—At A. O. U. W. Hall, Rixford.

The township of Smethport—In southeast corner of basement of Court House.

WETMORE TOWNSHIP.

First district—The [illegible] building on the south side of the highway leading from Wilcox to Highland, 60 rods [illegible] feet north from the present polling place.

Second district—In the building of Mrs. Mabel Johnson, known as the Johnson Soft Drink, situate [illegible] about 75 rods east of the N. R. [illegible] building, where the said electors have been accustomed to vote.

Third district—The room used as a grocery room on the ground floor of the new building on the west side of Railroad street in said borough

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO. F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.

Black Silks & Satins.

We direct attention to the following numbers in Black Silks and Satins of standard grade—all of which go on sale to-day at one special price:

Guaranteed Black Peau de Soie—elegant for fine gowns, worth $1 25 a yard.

Guaranteed Black Taffeta—a smooth close weave with a high finish, worth $1 25 a yard.

Black Satin Duchesse—a soft, well-wearing quality, worth $1.25 a yard.

Sale price of above $1.00 a yard.

Dress Goods.

Soleil, Alma Cloth, Prunella, Melrose and Venetian in a dozen pretty shades, ranging in price from $.50 to $2.00 a yard. Most of these come in single Dress Patterns.

Dress Trimmings—Panne Velvet in all colors. Bohemian Velvet, Persian Velvet and Mirror Velvet. We are showing an extensive line of Medallion and Jewel trimming, which is very popular.

Cloaks, Furs, Tailor-Made Suits, Silk Waists, Separate Skirts, Kid Gloves.

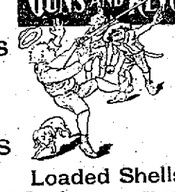
An extensive line of Queen Quality Shoes.

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.

SINGLE BARREL SHOT GUNS

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS

GUNS AND REVOLVERS



Revolvers 22 calibre
Revolvers 32 calibre
Revolvers 38 calibre

Loaded Shells

10 ga., Black Powder. 12 ga., Smokeless.
12 ga., Black Powder. 16 ga., Black Powder.

SHOT—No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10. Also No. 8 chilled.
POWDER—Best grade Shot Gun, Black and Smokeless.

All these goods at the lowest possible prices.

Redfield's Hardware,

Mason Block, SMETHPORT, PA.

Just Received! **Millinery.**

The Finest and most complete line of

Picture Mouldings

ever brought to Smethport. Before you purchase a frame call and see the elegant assortment at my studio.

"IKE" GLEASON, The Photographer, Smethport, Pa.

We have in stock all the newest shapes and latest styles in trimmed and ready-to-wear hats. . . .

Also have a good assortment of the new fall shirt waists, walking skirts, long skirts, etc. . . . . .

MRS. A. E. HINMAN, Smethport, Pa.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th

THE BIG STORE

will be where it has been for the last 25 years, and will sell hardware, crockery, lumber and building material as cheap as anyone. We do not advertise our prices by monthly circulars nor newspapers, but will guarantee to meet or cut the prices of those who do.

J. C. Hamlin.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

SMETHPORT, THURSDAY, OCT. 24 1901.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Attend the football game Tuesday.

—St. Marys vs. Smethport, first teams, on Sartwell field Tuesday.

—Maro, the prince of magicians, at the court house Monday evening, Nov. 4.

—The show windows of Shepard & Gallup contain an artistic display of groceries this week.

—Bell Bros. have a new ad this week which will be of interest to all lady readers of this paper.

—Don't fail to see Maro, the prince of magicians, at the court house on Monday evening, November 4.

—Smethport's first football team will play the St. Marys first team at Sartwell field on Tuesday next.

—The Smethport High School team will probably play a game with Bradford High School team here on Saturday.

—Read new ad of McCoy's Drug Store this week. They have an interesting and pointed talk on kodaks. See the display in their window.

—Under the new reciprocity arrangement, the diplomas of the Clarion State Normal school will be valid in most of the States of the Union.

—St. Marys and Smethport football teams will play at Sartwell field Tuesday afternoon at 3:30. Last year St. Marys won by a very narrow margin and a good game is expected.

—Charles E. Pilgrim and Lovey E. Davison, both of Kushequa, were united in marriage by Justice B. L. Knapp in his office in the court house on Tuesday morning, Oct. 22, 1901.

—Vandals have been at work in Rose Hill cemetery. They have stolen flowers and committed other depredations. If this work continues the cemetery will be watched and the guilty parties will be brought to speedy justice.

—Workmen have been using dynamite in digging the cellar of C. D. Comes' new house. On Tuesday just as a few sticks of the stuff were set off two little girls attempted to pass the place and that they escaped uninjured was miraculous. People should be more careful when using high explosives in town.

—Rev. E. E. Helms will lecture at the M. E. church Friday evening, Nov. 1. His subject will be, "An Hour With People." Everyone in this section knows Mr. Helms and all will want to hear his lecture.

—The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Colpeter of Hazelhurst was so severely burned last Saturday morning that she died the same night. The remains were brought here for burial on Sunday.

—All Saints' Day sermon by Rev. G. H. Patterson at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. Rev. U. G. Robinson, District Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, will represent the League in the evening.

—Miss Lulu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Connolly, and John P. Mullin, both of Bradford, were united in marriage at St. Bernard's church, Bradford, last evening. Their many friends in this section extend congratulations.

—Ned Ryan is a good burgess as well as a good lawyer but his judgment in picking winners in a football game is just a little rusty. He sized up both teams yesterday afternoon and said Kane would win by a score of 30 to 0 at least.

—The first number of Redfield's Magazine is out and it is a credit to the publishers as well as the town. It contains some very interesting articles, is well illustrated and taken all in all is the best five-cent magazine issued in the United States. It is only a matter of time when Redfield's Magazine will be rated first in this class of literature.

—Rev. D. C. White, Ph. D., of Jeannette, Pa., will preach next Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church. In the evening he will speak on "Sociology," and Monday evening will deliver a free lecture on the social problems of the day, his subject being "The New City," under the auspices of the Zolasana club. All workingmen should attend.

"Bob" Gaskin has anything you want in the line of periodicals and newspapers, and "Bob" is always ready to deliver them if you leave the order.

Now is the time to buy your robes and blankets, and Lemmler's is the place to buy them.

The celebrated Triple Effect Heaters for sale at J. C. Hamlin's.

Get your shoes shined at "Bob's".

Smethport High School Wins.

SMETHPORT 6—ELDRED 0

The Smethport High school football team won a decided victory over the Eldred High School team on Sartwell field last Saturday afternoon, defeating the visitors by a score of 6 to 0.

The home boys kicked off to Sartwell, who made a good catch and punted back to our 20-yard line, where the ball was downed. Our boys started in with a series of end and tackle plays, making good gains until Eldred's 20-yard line was reached. Here the signals got mixed and the ball was given to the visitors on account of the quarterback running with the ball. Eldred was held for downs and the local team circled the ends until they got the ball on Eldred's 2-yard line. Masser was tried through left tackle but failed and then Purtle was shoved over the line for a touchdown. Redfield kicked goal. Score, Smethport 6, Eldred, 0.

Eldred kicked to Redfield, who advanced the ball to our 40-yard line. It changed hands once or twice and when time was called the ball was well in Eldred's territory.

The second half was opened by Sartwell kicking to F. Sherer, and he, without any interference, carried it back to the center of the field. Smethport steadily advanced the ball well into the visitors' territory, where they made a brace and held the home team for downs. Then Eldred by some good line bucking and a few successful end runs and trick plays got the pigskin back into territory and only for a sensational tackle of Fullback Purtle would have made a touchdown. Here the home team held well but were penalized 15 yards for a foul tackle, but in the next set of downs Smethport got the ball and punted back to the middle of the field just as time was called and the score remained Smethport 6, Eldred 0.

Smethport as a whole played faster ball than ever before and all performed well. Masser at right tackle, Redfield at right halfback and A. Sherer at left end were the stars of this game and every time they got the oval the guins were large. Koenig also made some nice runs around right end. Sartwell's good work was most noticeable in the Eldred team and his line hurdling is seldom equaled by any player.

The lineup was as follows:

Eldred.	Positions.	Smethport
Denning	l. e.	A. Sherer
Duncan	l. t.	Gorton
McGavisk	l. g.	F. Sherer
Green	c.	Green
Guignet	r. g.	Ranier
Robbins	r. t.	Masser
L. Morrison	r. e.	Backus
Sweeney	l. h. b.	Koenig
Jessons	r. h. b.	Redfield
W. Morrison	q. b.	Mayo, capt.
Sartwell, capt.	f. b.	Purtle.

Referee, O. J. Hamlin; umpire, H. L. Backus.

KANE 0—SMETHPORT 0.

The most interesting game of the season was played on Sartwell field yesterday afternoon between the Kane and Smethport High Schools. Both were in good form and played clean, fast ball.

Smethport won the toss and chose west goal. Kane kicked off to Smethport's 35-yard line and it was carried back 15 where it went to Kane on downs. They gained 8 yards when our team held them for downs and advanced it to Kane's territory and punted it over Kane's goal line. Kane was allowed to carry it out 15 yards and punted to their 35-yard line. Smethport rushed the ball to the 5 yard line where it went to Kane on downs. Kane, by a mixture of end and line plays, got the oval back 40 yards when time was called. No score.

Morrison opened second half by kicking to 30 yard line and Kane was held for downs. Our boys steadily advanced to Kane's 5-yard line where they lost it on downs. In this locality the ball changed hands frequently. Kane found a weak spot in our line and worked up to their 45-yard line when time was up. No score.

Smethport had the stronger team, gaining 30 yards more than the visitors, and had Masser escaped injury we would have scored. Every man on both teams played his part well, but the tackle made by Ramer deserves especial mention as it probably saved a touchdown although the play was from Kane's 20-yard line.

The lineup follows:

Kane.	Positions.	Smethport
Blue	l. e.	A. Sherer
Ricketts	l. t.	Gorton
Aggers	l. g.	Purtle
Campbell	c.	Green
Dolphin	r. g.	Ramer
Alcy	r. t.	Masser
Collinge	r. e.	Backus
Nelson	q. b.	Mayo, capt.
Brooder	l. h. b.	Koenig
Berkwater	r. h. b	Redfield
Reighard	f. b.	Morrison

Referee and umpire, Henley and Backus; linesmen, Griffith and Mayo; timekeepers, Christeman and Gorton; time of halves, 20 minutes each.

Death of Mrs. W. H. Grumbine.

Mrs. Wm. H. Grumbine died at her home on Mechanic street shortly after one o'clock Friday afternoon of cancer, aged 63 years.

Miss Sarah Jane Fisher, the subject of this sketch, was born in Gettysburg, Pa., Sept 15, 1838. She was married Oct. 1, 1859 to William H. Grumbine, who still survives. In 1875 Mr. and Mrs. Grumbine came to Smethport from Parkertowney and have resided here ever since.

At the time of the civil war Mrs. Grumbine was a resident of Gettysburg and when the ever memorable battle of Gettysburg was fought, like the true, heroic women of that time, Mrs. Grumbine bravely went out into the field of battle and ministered and cared for the wounded and dying soldiers. Deceased was a charter member of the Woman's Relief Corps, No 23, of this place.

During her illness Mrs. Grumbine suffered much pain, but she bore it all uncomplainingly and patiently awaited the end which came peacefully. She was one of those persons who was kind to everyone and always saw the good points in all. By her kind and lovable disposition she won the love of those who came in contact with her and she will be greatly missed by a host of friends.

Besides a loving and devoted husband she leaves to mourn her departure one daughter, Mrs. W. O. Herzog of this place. Two children preceded her to the next world some years ago.

The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. G. H. Patterson of the M. E. church officiating, and the interment was in Rose Hill cemetery.

A Useful Device.

Have you seen the latest thing out in window locks and adjusters? Your windows are not complete until you have them fitted with a James window lock.

With this window lock and adjuster it is impossible to break window lights.

The James window lock and adjuster locks your window at any height more secure than your door with the key turned in it. When you see the convenience of the new window lock and adjuster you won't be without it. It gives a great comfort to any woman when the windows are fitted with this lock and adjuster.

Agents wanted for townships and towns throughout this county.

E. W. GREENFIELD, Managing Agent.

Do you want to buy a gun, ammunition, hunting coat or cartridge belt? Holmes & Gilfillan's is the place.

Boys wanted—Enquire at the office of the Haines Flint Bottle Works.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Interesting Sessions Being Held - Many Teachers Present.

The sixty-fifth annual session of the McKean County Teachers' Institute was called to order at 2 p. m., and Prof. Kinney led in singing "America." Rev. G. H. Patterson of the Smethport M. E. church conducted the devotional exercises, after which Prof. Kinney, calling attention to the significance of the occasion, led in singing what he designated the 'go-to-sing of the week, 'Learn a Little Every Day.' Prof. Myers then made one of his characteristic addresses, brief, sensible and right to the point. He said, "The success of the institute is largely in the hands of the teacher. Be punctual, waste no time in coming to order; be attentive and we shall succeed."

Dr. Lincoln Bailey, whose genial face recalled pleasant memories of a former year, was introduced and in his own inimitable way, discussed the topic: "Formation of the Constitution." He said, among many other good things: "Our history is all included in three words, revolution, subdivision and evolution. The first period was that of our rebellion against the tyranny of George III; the second, when through bickerings and jealousies and territorial, commercial and financial difficulties between the colonies everything was rapidly going to the devil; the third, our development to the present. Few persons know the immediate danger of civil war at that time, fewer still that there was actual war between Pennsylvania and Connecticut, in which human blood was shed, and in which was wrested the Wyoming valley from Connecticut settlers." He dwelt on the territorial disputes between New York and New Hampshire; between Pennsylvania and Connecticut, and between Massachusetts and Connecticut on one hand and Virginia on the other of the uncertain boundaries of all the states. He spoke also of tariff troubles between New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey on one hand and Connecticut, refused to enter into a tariff agreement on the other; also the bitter tariff war between New York and New Jersey in which citizens and state assemblies took part. Also of the various forms of money, continental, colonial and foreign coins, troubles in dealing owing to uncertain value of these various coins. He showed very clearly how well deserved is the title "Critical Period" given by some historians to this period.

Mrs. Friedman, whose womanly presence has endeared her to McKean county teachers, then addressed the institute. She emphasized the importance of learning to work and to love work. She pointed out the folly of parents in trying to shield their children from work, forgetting that their own ability to do work is a result of their own discipline through work in early life. No one can ever enter fully into a sympathetic understanding of the world until they gain a place in the world's work. The laborer who envies the capitalist is usually in his place not because he loves work better than the capitalist loves it, but because some time in his life he has chosen hand work as being easier than head work.

Prof. Green occupied the last period. In a whirlwind talk filled with enthusiasm and noble sentiment, he captured the latitude, bag and baggage. His topic was, "Principles of Literature." He said: 1st, teach literature, not merely facts about literature; 2nd, select a few authors, don't give a smattering of a great number; get a few thoroughly; 3rd, choose the best, books that are natural, cheerful, wholesome and varied; books that emphasize the beauty of life and of the world. Some of the good things Prof. Green gave us are: "Whenever a noble thought enters a human mind the whole mental being is uplifted. I know of no better way to banish the devils from a boy's mind and heart than to introduce the angels of lofty thought. Follow the recipe in Rom. 12. Studying literature is finding out what is in the heart of the author, then getting it into our own heart. The wisdom of the world is in a hundred books."

MONDAY EVENING.

Supt. Myers introduced Miss Huntley, who rendered an excellent vocal selection in Italian. Then Mrs. Taylor of New Brunswick, Can., was introduced and with her subtle mastery of her instrument recalled the days of Paganini and Ole Bull. The feature of the evening however, was Hulley on "Sketches in Charcoal," and while a few teachers were disappointed of an expected treat in rapid sketching in charcoal or crayon, all enjoyed the masterly portrayal of the negro character, and the simplification of the negro question. From the writers belonging to that race and others who wrote with a sympathetic understanding of them, he quoted sentiments that brought his hearers into a more kindly appreciation of the black man's peculiar color.

TUESDAY.

Dr. Hulley in talks enlivened with irresistible humor, yet on the whole breathing an earnestness that carried conviction, carried out his thought of the devel opment of the constitution. He showed it to be a series of compromises between large and small states; in lowering equal representation in the senate and proportional representation in the house; between free and slaves in counting three fifths of the slaves in determining representation. No one could hear the talks without an added reverence for the fifty five men who met such complicated conditions and harmonized them so completely that a century and a quarter have merely cemented and strengthened their work.

Mrs. Friedman gave further work along the line of the plan and purpose of the primary school. She showed the growth in its course of study, to meet the demands upon it and the various plans to enable primary workers to get all this work into their school. She paid a deserved tribute to those workers by saying that the primary teacher is the most earnest and progressive in our schools to-day. It was once more impressed upon us that work is the only possible preparation for usefulness.

Prof. Green, with his sunshine and cheeriness and memory filled with the noblest thoughts of the choicest men as well as with thoughts equally as choice, but emphatically Green's own, continued his talks on literature. He insisted on a close study of literature itself, not merely of facts about literature. He emphasized the importance of an accurate knowledge of times and places connected with an author's work in order to understand that work.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The Stephenson-Ritchie Entertainers gave their enjoyable entertainment. Each of the participants are stars in their own line, and a brief notice such as this must be could not do justice to their performance.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

After the opening exercises, two excellent solos were rendered by Miss Tuby, whose violin and splendid voice will long be remembered by her auditors. Then Prof. Green resumed his work on Literature, discussing the standing and work of Lowell, Whitman, Whipple, Holland, Julia Ward Howe, Cyrus W. Field, Emerson and others who made American literature. Most of these are grouped about a common birth year, 1819. Prof. Green brings his hearers into an appreciative and enjoying of his author by means of striking anecdotes and personal reminiscence. He is always assured of a sympathetic and appreciative audience.

Prof. Hulley took up Child Study and Child Training, according to A. Stanley Hall, the position of preeminence along this useful line of investigation. He called attention to the classification, made by Dr. Hall, of child statistics into childhood's theology, philosophy, sexual ideas, fears and sorrows. He made a plea for a better understanding and more kindly judgment of childhood. "Children," he said, "are better than we give them credit for being, wiser than we think them to be. Every child is entitled to a happy childhood."

Mrs. Friedman gave an excellent talk on Geography, urging a getting away from dry, isolated facts to vital, living truths about the places of which we study. "Make the lines and symbols live."

Ex County Superintendent Eckels and City Superintendent Miller of Bradford made brief addresses that were well received. The institute then adjourned after listening to a delightful solo by Miss Taylor.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Mrs. Friedman during her talk in the first period urged upon teachers the importance of developing in their pupils habits of implicit, unquestioning obedience. "Avoid the mistake of having to every request before it is complied with. Don't permit a child to form an idea that his or developed, undisciplined will is to be supreme in deciding his life. The secret of every beautiful life is a reverent obedience to a Being higher than ourselves. Develop such obedience in the primary room. But don't make the opposite mistake of seeming to rule by your own caprice. Let the pupils see that you also obey higher laws."

Dr. Hulley talked on "Fads in Education." He showed the importance of fads in pointing out weaknesses and suggesting remedies. Don't condemn fads as utterly bad, but take them in small doses with a grain of salt. Fads are the legitimate outgrowth of a discovery of flaws in existing conditions. They are signs of progress.

Prof. Green led us in a "Literary Ramble" through the points of interest surrounding Boston, and made famous by Emerson, Thoreau, Longfellow, Brooks, Lowell and a host of other stars of the first magnitude in the galaxy of American writers. Personal reminiscences of these scenes and of some of the immortal actors once in real vogue the half hour ramble with our genial guide. In the full tide of reminiscence of a visit with Lowell, Prof. Green led us into a back room and locked us in until morning.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. F. C. Pierce is visiting in Rochester this week.

W. P. Eckels of Kane was in town the first of the week.

Waldo Sage of Kane is visiting with his parents at this place.

W. A. Provin and wife returned from a visit to Buffalo last Thursday.

Julius Hornbein and Fred Hungerville are visiting the Pan Am this week.

Clarence Choate of New York is visiting at the home of his father on Green street.

Mrs. Wm. Bone and daughter, Hazel, of Bradford were visitors in town over Sunday.

Walter Hamilton, a former well-known Smethport glassworker, spent Sunday in town.

Alex. Corke returned home from a visit to Pittsburg and Bradford Sunday evening.

Henry Brandt left last Friday for a week's visit with his brothers in New York city.

Miss Edith Young came home from Buffalo Friday and is enjoying a well earned vacation.

Miss Tacie Ramer, who is attending business college at Olean, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Frank M. Spangler and child of Angelica, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Wm. Hafner.

Atty. E. L. Ryan came over from Kane and was one of the rooters at the football game yesterday.

Mrs. R. B. Orr of Warren attended the funeral of Mrs. W. H. Grumbine and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Herzog.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Dunn of Hattiesburg, Miss., were renewing old acquaintances in Smethport and vicinity the forepart the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Griffith of Marion Center, who were called here by the death of Mrs. Wm. Grumbine, returned home Tuesday morning. Mr. Griffith is editor of the Marion Center Independent and was a welcome caller at this office.

Death of Edwin P. Dalrymple.

Edwin P. Dalrymple, one of Port Allegany's leading citizens, died at the Wilcox-Arcadia, New York city, last Thursday morning of appendicitis, aged nearly 48 years.

The funeral, which was under the auspices of Ocan Commandry, K. T., of which Mr. Dalrymple was an honored member, was held from the late residence at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

The following is from the Port Allegany Reporter: To his enterprise and energy must be credited the development of Port Allegany and in his demise every one of us feels to-day that the pivot on which revolves the welfare and prosperity of our city has been at least temporarily removed. With the exception of the two sons, Hugh, aged eighteen years, and Keith, aged eight years, he has no immediate relatives here, his wife having preceded him to that bourne from which no traveler returns by eight years, she having died at the family residence here on the evening of February 21st, 1893. But no man here ever met discomfiture with a wider circle of friends than E. P. Dalrymple; kind, generous, charitable, loving, are the words on heard on every hand to-day, but they in no wise express the real friendship and manhood of E. P. Dalrymple, nor can biography or obituary properly proclaim it, hence we extend to his bier the mantle of love and respect, the best that can be offered for what he was. He was a man of immense financial resources. He was born in New York City November 1st, 1853, and came to this city when sixteen years of age and became clerk with the mercantile firm of Arnold, Bard & Co. He married the one daughter of Fitz Henry Arnold on New Year's Day, 1879. After the demise of F. H. Arnold Mr. Dalrymple assumed control of the vast estate and has succeeded in adding much to the value of the estate as well as accumulating a vast fortune for himself. As a financier he had but few equals in this part of the state.

Save your money by buying your horse blankets and robes at Holmes & Gilfillan's.

Do you want a parlor heater? Get a triple effect Garnet Jewell at Holmes & Gilfillan's.

UP-TO-DATE

attire, like that of the gentleman in the cut, makes a man look solid with himself and the world. Such a man is on the right train and is moving ahead at a winning speed. Clothing which solid men like to wear will be found in our array of

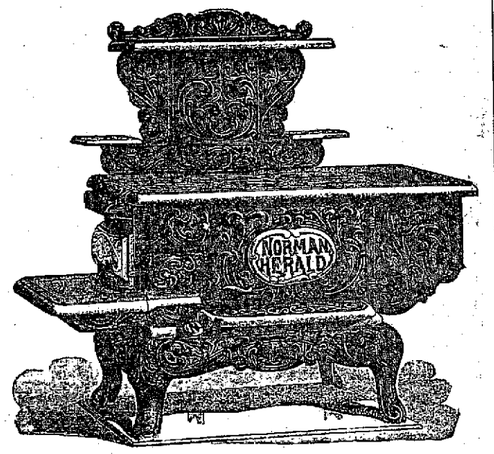
FALL SUITS.

A man passes for what he looks, just as a dollar passes for a hundred cents. To give yourself a hundred cent up-to- par appearance just put yourself inside one of our FALL SUITS.

H. W. RUBIN & Co.,

THE ONE PRICE

MERCHANT TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS.



If you contemplate buying a stove, be it wood, coal or gas, for heating or cooking, we have it and less than the lowest city prices, too. Let us convince you.

Do not forget our stock of lumber, windows, doors and sash. If you are building, we name it all for you.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN

Smethport, Pa. McKean County.

Redfield's Magazine

The first number of Redfield's Magazine will appear October 15th.

Among other features the initial number will contain an interesting and instructive article on Liquid Air, by Prof. G. A. Bobrick, T. E., St. Petersburg. Mr. John Ledhilger, Chief of the Immigration Division, Ellis Island, New York, writes entertainingly on "The Detection and Deportation of Foreign Criminals and Paupers."

First class fiction has been obtained from the best known and most popular writers.

Among our illustrations we mention Mr. C. H. Waraen of New York, whose work for the leading magazines has been the subject of much favorable comment.

Yearly Subscription, 50 cents.

Let every loyal Smethportite come to the fore.

The Redfield Printery,

Smethport, Pa Two doors east of postoffice.

TAKE YOUR TIME; DON'T HURRY.

Look around, select with care; our stock is complete. We can please you.

J. M. SLOAN,

16 Main St. BRADFORD, PA.

Men's "Good Clothes" for fall Are Here.

The most complete and finest collection of stylish attire ever designed for modern man; designed by the recognized dictators of fashion and carved out by the country's foremost tailors. The immensity of the stock and scope of assortment exceed that of any two Bradford stores combined. We present for your critical inspection all the new, original and striking patterns for the Fall of 1901.

IKE SIMONS

46-48 MAIN STREET, BRADFORD, PA.

The Big Double Clothing Store.

FRY & HERZOG

GLOVES
"Ireland Bros." Make.

THE FIRST PAIR—
That is what we are talking for; after that the gloves will prove their superiority so unmistakably that you will always be a fast friend of the "Ireland Make."

THE NEW FALL STYLES—
There is more real glove beauty apparent in this line than ever before conceived of.
We call your attention to the very nobby

REAL MOCHAS—
Large pearl clasp
Tans and Grays
Saddle or plain seam $1.50

REAL MOCHAS—
Two clasp, Silk lined
Tans, Grays & Black $1.50

MOCHAS—
Two clasp
Tans, Grays & Black $1.00

Other styles in Clace kid
Cape Tan & Suede
$1.00 to $1.50

A guarantee with every pair.

WAIST FLANNELS
New weaves.

Albatros flannel in plain and and fancy stripes. Very pretty effects. Single pattern pieces of two and one half yards,
Per yard 75c

Plain French flannels. All colors,
Per yard 50c

Plain all wool flannels. All colors,
Per yard 30c

OUTING FLANNELS
New patterns.
New Values.

There's a multitude of uses for these goods during the fall season.
We have a large stock of about all that's desirable.
Prices per yard 5c to 10c

TAMOSHANTERS
TOQUES
Popular fall headwear.
Some exceptional values at from 25c to $1.00

FRY & HERZOG.

HAVE A LOOK!

We have received our full line of FALL & WINTER WOOLLENS in all shades and figures of the latest patterns . . . . . .

Come and "have a look" at the earliest date. . . . . .

Shillenn & Torrence,

The Leading Tailors,

Chadwick Block. Smethport.

A WOMAN WITH AN

to her best interest will not only inspect but buy of us the GROCERIES she needs.

We have the largest and best selected stock and always sell at the lowest prices. The following are some of the things you need and of which we have a fresh supply:

Bananas, Oranges, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Canteloupes, Watermelons, Lemons, Limes, Peas, Beans and all kinds of Vegetables.

We have the finest line of canned and bottled goods in the town.

The purity of our goods we warrant, the prices are as low as they can be made, consistent with good and pure goods,

Shepard & Gallup.

Goods Delivered.

Gallup Block Smethport, Pa

Fall and Winter Millinery Opening.

This year we have tried and succeeded in placing on exhibition a larger and more complete variety of Millinery than ever before. We have inaugurated an opening which will last

Two Weeks

and we wish to have every lady in Smethport and vicinity call and examine the stock. We do not ask you to buy and it will be well worth your time in seeing the latest creations of fashion.

CARRIE REILLY CLARK & CO.

Reilly Block. SMETHPORT, PA.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Yale University celebrated its two hundredth anniversary the forepart of the week.

—The Port Allegany Argus has changed from a six-column folio to a five-column quarto.

—The New Edgett Hotel at Bradford was opened to the public Saturday evening. The hotel is now under the management of Messrs. P. H. Gallagher and J. S. Barry.

—Mrs. Charles Davis, of Smethport, underwent a delicate surgical operation for the removal of a tumor, at the hospital Saturday morning. The work of the surgeons was successful and the patient will recover.—Bradford Era.

—Rev. U. G. Robinson, district superintendent of the Anti Saloon League, will lecture at the Baptist Church Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. "Sowing and Reaping" will be his subject for Tuesday and "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" Wednesday night. Both lectures will be illustrated.

—List of letters remaining in the post office at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending October 19, 1901: Battles, John F.; Brandle, Mrs. John; Noble, Miss Adelaine; Irwin, Mrs. Pauline; Park, Amos, Van Order, Mrs. Bessie M. Persons calling for these letters please say advertised. All unclaimed letters are sent to the dead letter office two weeks from date of advertising.

—Pennsylvania game wardens are keeping a sharp lookout for violators of the law. Each official has been supplied with a new copy of the laws compiled by Secretary Kalbach, of the State Game Commission. Sunday hunting is [illegible]. The fines imposed in [illegible] and in case of failure to pay [illegible] served in jail for each [illegible] charge.

[illegible] of Williamsport, [illegible] the art of tempering [illegible] specimens in [illegible] to the superior to [illegible] Surgeons on his work have been [illegible] and the Secretary of [illegible] the matter up. If his [illegible] perfect it will revolutionize [illegible] cattle ships and all boats [illegible]. Mr. Guernsey is a poor [illegible] but will not be long before he will be independent.

—Efficient teachers and directors are but little more of a necessity in the upbuilding of a school than good parents. This is a point too often lost sight of, and is one of the great drawbacks of the system. By good parents, we mean parents who will take an intelligent interest in assisting and upholding the hands of the teachers, who undoubtedly are the finest examples of the true Christian missionary on earth, and at the same time the most sadly neglected. How many of the parents of pupils attending our public schools ever visit the schools, or even give the teacher a word of encouragement? Kane Republican.

—The superintendent of poor at Machias has in his charge a most wonderful phenomenon, in shape of a petrified man. The man's name is Ketchum and he has been an inmate of the county house for some time. From the ears back his neck is as hard and cold as stone, having the shiny appearance of marble. The lower limbs and his hands, with the exception of both little fingers, are also hard. His head rests on his chest and he is powerless to raise it. The man's brain seems active and normal. He carries a violin string over his shoulder and is able to tune it with his two little fingers. He certainly is a living curiosity and there was some talk of taking him to the Pan-American.—Salamanca News.

—A queer suit for damages comes from the neighborhood of Karthus, Clearfield county. The claimant is a farmer who lives near the line of the new West Branch Railroad, now being built from Clearfield to Williamsport. William Hughes is a contractor at this point on the road, and the farmer makes a claim for $300 damages for the annoyance and fear from the snakes that, he alleges, have been driven from the railroad to his farm and buildings. The farmer sent for Contractor Hughes and when the latter arrived he found the farmer and all his family killing snakes; the man declared they had done little less for three weeks. In proof of his assertion he escorted Hughes behind the barn where on the fence was strung 123 copperheads, 45 rattlers and 22 snakes of a less dangerous variety. Contractor Hughes offered to pay $25, but this sum was refused and the farmer went before a justice of the peace and entered suit.

—A new and fatal disease among milch cows is reported in the neighborhood of Corry, and near Corydon, in the northeastern part of Warren county. Dr. George B. Jobson, who was instructed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to investigate the character of the disease, found that in many respects the symptoms resemble anthrax, a most dangerous and contagious disease, communicable to man in the form of malignant pustule, by accidental inoculation in handling anthrax hides or carcasses. Eight cows have already died of the disease, after an illness ranging from a few hours to two days. The first visible symptoms are immediate stoppage of milk secretion, with profuse diarrhoea and intestinal hemorrhage. The animals weaken rapidly and immediately before death, in some cases, have hemorrhages from nose and mouth. Some animals have enlarged glands and swellings on other parts of the body.—Venango Citizen-Press. No successful treatment has as yet been discovered. All healthy cattle should be immediately removed from those afflicted.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the Remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by H. C. Wells, druggist.

Pennsylvania Railroad Special Rates to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

During the continuance of the Pan American Exposition, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Smethport to Buffalo and Niagara Falls at the following rates:

	Buffalo	Niagara Falls
5 day limit, sold Tuesdays and Saturdays not good in parlor or sleeping cars	$3.00	$3.50
15 day limit, good in parlor or sleeping cars	3.80	4.30
Season, final limit November 30, 1901	4.35	5.15

Additional information may be had upon application to ticket agents.

Subscribe for the MINER.

A MATTER OF TEMPERAMENT.

"The day is fine," quoth Mary Jane,
"Yet, lest it should come on to rain,
My waterproof and umbrella
And rubber shoes I'll take as well;
For, though these may be troublesome
In case the showers do not come,
Methinks 'twere better, after all,
To be prepared, lest worse befall."

"The day is fair," cried Jeanne-Marie;
"The day is fair—ah, treasure!
My gayest hat, my prettiest dress,
I shall put on. What happiness!
But if it rains—well, what of that?
I'll get another dress and hat
Ah, but I'll look so fresh and gay
The sun will have to shine all day!"
—Alice Reid in Harper's.

FLAVOR IN FOODS.

This Quality Is as Much a Necessity as Is Nutriment.

Chemists tell us that cheese is one of the most nutritious and at the same time one of the cheapest of foods. Its nutritive value is greater than meat, while its cost is much less. But this chemical aspect of the matter does not express the real value of the cheese as a food. Cheese is eaten not because of its nutritive value as expressed by the amount of proteids, fats and carbohydrates that it contains, but always because of its flavor.

Now, physiologists do not find that flavor has any food value. They teach over and over again that our foodstuffs are proteids, fats and carbohydrates and that as food flavor plays absolutely no part. But at the same time they tell us that the body would be unable to live upon these foodstuffs were it not for the flavors. If one were compelled to eat pure food without flavors, like the white of an egg, it is doubtful whether one could for a week at a time consume a sufficiency of food to supply his bodily needs. Flavor is as necessary as nutriment. It gives a zest to the food and thus enables us to consume it properly, and, secondly, it stimulates the glands to secrete, so that the foods may be satisfactorily digested and assimilated.

The whole art of cooking, the great development of flavoring products, the high prices paid for special foods like lobsters and oysters—these and numerous other factors connected with food supply and production are based solely upon this demand for flavor. Flavor is a necessity, but it is not particularly important what the flavor may be. This is shown by the fact that different peoples have such different tastes in this respect. The garlic of the Italian and the red pepper of the Mexican serve the same purpose as the vanilla which we put in our ice cream, and all play the part of giving a relish to the food and stimulating the digestive organs to proper activity.—Professor H. W. Corn in Popular Science Monthly.

A Sailor's Premonition.

In his autobiography, "A Sailor's Log," Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans relates a strange instance of premonition which a fellow sailor had the night before the attack on Fort Fisher, in January, 1865. He says:

"We had on board the Powhatan a fine young seaman named Flannigan, who came from Philadelphia. On the night of the 14th of January he came to my room with a small box in his hand and said to me, 'Mr. Evans, will you be kind enough to take charge of this box for me—it has some little trinkets in it—and give it to my sister in Philadelphia? I asked him why he did not deliver it himself, to which he replied, 'I am going ashore with you tomorrow and will be killed.' I told him how many bullets it required to kill a man in action and in other ways tried to shake his convictions, but it was no use—he stuck to it. He showed no nervousness over it, but seemed to regard it as a matter of course. I took the box and, after making a proper memorandum, put it away among my things.

"On the afternoon of the next day when we were charging the fort and just as we came under fire at about 300 yards I saw Flannigan reel out to one side and drop, the first man hit, with a bullet through his heart. I stepped quickly to his side and asked if he were badly hurt. The only reply was a smile as he looked up into my face and rolled over dead. The box was delivered as he requested."

The Humming Bird's Flight.

The flight of the little humming bird is more remarkable than that of the eagle. We can understand the flapping of the eagle's immense wing supporting a comparatively light body. But our little bird has a plump body. His wings are not wide, but long, so he must move them rapidly to sustain his weight, and this he can do to perfection. The vibrations of his wings are so rapid as to make them almost invisible. He can use them to sustain himself in mid-air, with his body as motionless as if perched on a twig. In this way he can sip the nectar of the delicate, fine stemmed flowers without alighting for a moment. He never alights while so engaged. He moves from flower to flower with a graceful and rapid movement, sometimes chasing away a bee or humming bird moth, of which he is very jealous. Nor is he much more favorably impressed with any small birds that seem in his way. He knows his power of flight, and he has no fear of any other bird.—Henry Hales in St. Nicholas.

Lemurs For the Zoo.

The national zoo has just received through an animal dealer in Philadelphia a magnificent pair of the large black and white lemurs indigenous to the island of Madagascar. This makes the fourth pair of these animals brought to this country, and, in addition to being highly attractive by reason of their coat of long jet black and snow white hair and their abnormally large and luminous eyes, they are of very great interest from the viewpoint of science and evolution.

The lemur stands in the same relation to apes and monkeys as they in turn stand to the human race, only in the case of the lemurs and apes the "missing link" connecting the two genera is in rent and actual existence, being realized in the "aye-aye," a peculiar animal, also of Madagascar, that is as much lemur as it is simian.

The Retort Courteous.

A story oft told is that of Lord ——, who when a young man was opposing Mr. Sugden, subsequently lord chancellor of England, in a parliamentary contest. "He's the son of a country barber," said the noble lord.

Replying afterward, Mr. Sugden said: "His lordship has told you that I am nothing but the son of a country barber, but he has not told you all, for I have been a barber myself and worked in my father's shop, and all I wish to say about that is that had his lordship been born the son of a country barber he would have been a barber still. That, to my mind, is quite clear."—Household Words.

He Had Great Expectations.

"How do you account for the fact that Miss Bullion, the wealthiest heiress of the season, is going to marry Nodo, who hasn't a cent to his name?"

"Oh, but he has great expectations."

"He has? What are they?"

"He is going to marry Miss Bullion."—New York Times.

Rules of grammar cannot give us a mastery of language, rules of rhetoric cannot make us eloquent, rules of conduct cannot make us good.—Aphorisms and Reflections.

Two of a Kind.

Guest—What a splendid dinner! I don't often get as good a meal as this.

Little Willie (son of the host)—We don't either.

The word "mille" comes from the Latin "mille," a thousand. A thousand paces of a marching soldier made the Roman mile.

THE LENGTH OF TIME.

Sixty questions make an hour,
One for every minute,
And Neddy tries, with all his might,
To get more questions in it.

Sixty questions make an hour,
And as for a reply
The wisest sage would stand aghast
At Neddy's searching "Why?"

Sixty questions make an hour,
And childhood hours are brief,
So Neddy has no time to waste,
No pause for relief.

Sixty questions make an hour,
Presto! Why, where is Ned?
Alas, he's gone and in his place
A question point instead!
—Priscilla Leonard in Churchman.

LIGHTSHIP No. 4

By M. Quad.

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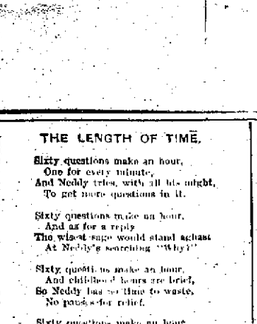
One day 30 years ago it was reported to the Trinity board, which has charge of all the lights on the coast of Great Britain, that a shoal had made in the English channel about nine miles due east of the Lizard. At the spot indicated there had been 30 fathoms of water ever since a British ship went to sea, and the board of course argued that there had been a mistake. It was a fishing craft which reported the shoal and found only 14 feet of water over it, and a craft was sent out at once to make an efficient investigation. What had happened was this: It was a bowlder strewn bottom, and two or three old wrecks had drifted together and piled up on each other until a dangerous obstruction had been formed. It was as if a great rock had suddenly been heaved up from the bottom, and the board must guard against the danger without delay.

Thirty years ago the diver's dress was not what it is now, nor could men handle explosives under water as today. After two or three vain attempts to clear away the wrecks the work was left for a storm to accomplish, and meanwhile lightship No. 4 was moved around from Mount's bay and anchored near the spot and notice given to mariners. Captain Crox had been in command of No. 4 for two years, having three men under him, and no



SHE WAS WITHOUT MAST OR SAIL OR OARS.

change was made in the crew. He was called a reliable, steady going man, and his men were steady, sensible fellows. The change was not one to rejoice over. No. 4 was a stout hulk of about 800 tons burden, with a comfortable berth for a crew, but out there the water was in constant motion, and the danger of collision at night or during a fog was something to harass the mind. It happened to be fairish weather for the first three days, but on the fourth a gale sprang up, and the hulk was set bouncing in a terrible way. It wasn't that the sea was so heavy, but that the waves swirled around the old wrecks in such a way as to produce a cross sea and a terrible jumble, and the groaning, straining hulk seemed to be bobbing about on a bed of yeast.

The watches were divided so that two men were on duty for four hours while the other two slept. That night it was the captain's watch from 8 till midnight. There was but little to be done after the lights were displayed. A lookout was kept, and port fires and rockets were at hand to warn vessels away and signal the shore. The gale had piped up strong, with a drizzle of rain and a dark night, and one could not have been more uncomfortable off the cape in a winter's gale. It had come 10 o'clock when a sudden hail reached the lightship. The captain was aft and his mate forward, but he knew at once that the hail came from seaward. It was not so dark but that one could have seen a ship 300 feet away, even though she had no lights aboard.

As soon as port fire was lighted the sea lighted up for hundreds of feet around in a ghastly way, and both men looked for the craft they supposed to be near by. They looked in vain until the signal was nearly finished. Then a ship's yawl, driving right up in the teeth of the gale, hove into view. She was without mast or sail or oars, and the only figure in her sat in the sternsheets, and his arms and legs were bound around with ropes. The man was bareheaded and dressed as a landsman, and as he drove past within 20 feet of the rail they had a look square into his eyes, and the agony on his face made them shudder. They started to throw him a rope, but as the coil swung in the air they remembered that, being bound, he could make no use of it. The yawl and the man went straight to windward and in a couple of minutes were out of sight, and the men found themselves all a-tremble. Captain Crox was full of indignation over the crime of sending a man afloat in that manner and of pity for the victim when his mate touched him on the arm and shouted in his ear:

"If I was ashore, captain, all the money in England would not bribe me to set foot on this deck again."

"What's the matter with you?" was called in reply. "It's only a bit of shore whimsy that we must report to the tender."

"It's nothing that's happened ashore, sir. Did you take notice that the craft was driving right in the teeth of the gale? It wasn't a live man in that boat. She was going to windward with a ghost, and I'd give the bit I have in the bank if I'd not seen her."

The captain would have given the man a good dressing down for his silly notions only that the boat had actually been heading to windward in the teeth of a gale which no ship could have made an inch of way against. Being positive of this and not being able to explain it, he could say little or nothing. It was agreed between them, however, that nothing should be said to the other watch when it turned out, and they went on duty without knowing that anything out of the way had happened. While carrying the affair out with pretended indifference, Captain Crox was, as a matter of fact, pretty thoroughly upset over it, and on turning in he found that he could not go to sleep. He had been lying in his bunk and turning the matter over in his mind for an hour or so and the gale was still howling and the lightship bounding about when he realized from the movements of the watch that they had been hailed. He was out of bed and on deck just as one of them had lighted a port fire, and you can judge of his feelings when he saw the former scene reacted. There were the yawl and the man, and the boat slowly forged past and disappeared to windward. Three pairs of eyes saw her this time, saw the bound victim and the terror and despair on his face, and it was absurd to think it a delusion. The lightship had been hailed, as before, and one of the watch had thrown a rope which landed fairly across the yawl.

There was no more sleep for any one aboard No. 4 that night, and next day when the gale broke and the tender came alongside all demanded to be put ashore at once. The captain was as badly rattled as any of the others. They were guyed and ridiculed, of course, but they stood so firm that the tender brought off another crew, and they were relieved from duty. They were no sooner ashore than they got the bounce. Trinity board wanted no old women or children in its service. The story got into the papers, and the men were a laughing stock for a week. At the end of that time there was another gale, and the man and the boat appeared to the new crew twice in the same night and drove them ashore, as they had the old.

A third crew went out, and for two weeks the weather was fine, and the board began to prepare to remove the wrecks. Some progress had been made when a three days' gale set in from the north, and there were more wrecks than had been known for ten years before. For two days the lightship hung to her anchors, though having a signal of distress out after the first day, but when the gale abated she had disappeared. She had been swept down channel and out to sea and a week later was passed bottom up in mid ocean 200 miles away. The same storm broke up and removed the wrecks, and there was no longer need of a light at the spot. Trinity board would have none of the men back, though there were eight of them to tell the same grewsome story, but none of them rejoined overmuch. They had been driven ashore by a specter, but it had been a warning to save them from the fate that took the last quartet.

Lunch Prices and Dinner Prices.

Any one who will take the trouble to compare the lunch and dinner menu cards of some of the leading restaurants of New York will make a rather surprising discovery. He will ascertain that the prices on many dishes are cut on the dinner card from 10 cents to 20 cents.

A gentleman whose curiosity was aroused by this singular practice to the extent that he went to the head waiter for a more satisfactory reason than the table waiter could advance was given this explanation:

"You see," said the waiter, "the generality of men don't care for a heavy lunch. One dish and a glass of milk or a cup of coffee, with bread and butter, are sufficient for them; consequently to prevent them from getting off too cheap we have to put up the price of single dishes. At dinner time it is different. A man wants a number of dishes for dinner, and so we can afford to make our meats and fish cheaper."

"But do you think that is exactly"—

"Honest? Why not? It is always honest to take what people are willing to pay you for what you have to sell, is it not?"—New York Times.

Why Hindoos Don't Go Mad.

Why are there so few lunatic asylums and so small a proportion of insane persons in India? That is a question which many a traveler has wearily asked.

The Hindoos regulate their lives entirely in accordance with their religion that is, their working, eating, sleeping as well as what we usually regard as our "life" in the religious sense of the word. Everything is arranged for them, and they follow the rules now just as they did 2,000 years ago. This constant observance of the same rules for twenty centuries has molded the brains of the race into one shape, as it were, and although their rites are queer enough, yet there is but an occasional example of that striking deviation from the common which is called insanity in countries inhabited by the white race.

They are fatalists too. With them it is a case of "what is to be will be" carried to the extreme. This has in time given them the power to face all things calmly and so feed them from the anxiety that drives so many white men into the lunatic asylums.

Met His Match.

That well known historical personage, Augustus the Strong, elector of Saxony, has furnished the subject for many a tale of his wonderful muscular power. We need refer only to one characteristic story in which, however, he met his match. On the occasion in question he entered a blacksmith's shop. To show his sole how strong he was, picking up several horseshoes, he broke one after the other, asking the blacksmith whether he had no better.

When it came to paying the bill the Elector Augustus threw a six dollar piece on the anvil. It was a very thick coin. The blacksmith took it up, broke it in half, saying, "Pardon me, but I have given you a good horseshoe, and I expect a good coin in return."

Another six dollar piece was given him, but he broke that and five or six others, when the humiliated elector put an end to the performance by handing the blacksmith a louis'or, justifying him by saying, "The dollars were probably made of bad metal, but this gold piece, I hope, is good."

Searching For a Soul.

Before the astonished eyes of a number of Parisians a singular funeral ceremony took place the other day.

A resident property owner in the Rue Malte-Brun had just died. On the evening of his death, when darkness had fallen, his relations, five or six in number, each provided with a lantern, slowly made the circuit of the garden, as if they were searching for something in the walks. When they came to a large heap of stones, they turned each one of them over and then re-entered the house.

This curious procession is an old Norman custom. The dead person was a native of the country near Gisors. Before interring the dead it is necessary, according to the tradition, to have set gate and see that the soul of the deceased is not concealed in a corner of his property or under some rubbish.

Eggs of Crabs and Lobsters.

Crabs and lobsters are hatched from eggs, resembling upon birth nothing so much as the animalcule shown by the microscope in a drop of ditch water. They are as unlike the shellfish they are to become in mature life as a grub is unlike a butterfly. In the case of the crab the egg clusters are attached beneath the animal after extrusion, while with the lobster they become fastened to the tail, which, by its fanning motion, increases the stream of oxygenated air through and among the ova.

Prohibited Coffee Houses.

So many coffee houses sprang into existence during the reign of Charles II, that he, entertaining a belief that many political intrigues had their beginning in those places, issued an edict ordering them to be closed. In this proclamation the following words occurred: "The retailing of coffee or tea might be an innocent trade, but it was said to nourish sedition, spread lies and scandalize great men. It might also be a cause

One Kind of Conjunction.

"What is a conjunction?" asked the teacher.

"That which joins together" was the prompt reply.

"Give an illustration," said the teacher.

The up to date miss hesitated and blushed.

"The marriage service," she said at last.—Chicago Post.

WHEN GARFIELD LAY DYING

A Pathetic Incident of His Removal to Long Branch.

A pathetic incident of the removal of the [illegible] and private which was appointed by [illegible] the governors of the United States [illegible] Garfield was removed from Washington to Long Branch in the hope that the change would [illegible] to recover from the effects of the wounds inflicted by Guiteau.

[illegible] saw the [illegible] Thursday [illegible] the [illegible] pulled slowly [illegible] the [illegible] Garfield [illegible] what are they singing that hymn for?"

[illegible] replied, after [illegible] "Mamma [illegible] the [illegible] Garfield [illegible] and [illegible] sing [illegible] for her. [illegible] and [illegible] going [illegible] to come. [illegible] that it [illegible] so [illegible] that the other passengers [illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]